ITY INTRLLIGENCE, THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Report of the Board of Managers for the Year 1870-Operations of the Institution During

We have received the forty-third report of the Managers of the House of Refuge for 1870, from which we learn that on the 1st of January, 1870, there were 530 inmates in the House, viz... In the white department 416 (324 boys and 92 girls), and in the colored department 123 (85 boys and 38 girls):that there were admitted during the year into the white department 200 boys and 38 girls, a total of 238, and into the colored department 53 boys and 21 girls, a total of 74, and into both departments 258 boys and 59 girls, a total of 312. There were discharged during 1870 from the white department 192 boys and 54 girls, a total of 246; from the colored department 39 boys and 19 girls, a total of 58; the total from both departments being 304; and there re-mained on the first of January last in the white department 332 boys and 76 girls, a total of 498; in the colored department 99 boys and 40 girls, a total of 139; making the total in both depart-

The following exhibits the manner in which these admitted to the white department during

1870 were committed:—		
Bous.	Girls.	Total.
By magistrates of Philadelphia126	25	151
" courts of Philadelphia 19	1	20
" courts of other counties 37	4	4
Returned after indenture 12	1	183
Returned voluntarily 6	1	
Total admissions200	90	935
Total Rumissions	03	A-150

Of those admitted, 136 were committed to the institution on complaint and by request of their parents or nearest friends. Of those discharged during the year, 56 were apprenticed and 147 returned to their friends. Of those indentured, 26 were to farmers, and the remainder to various

The commitments to the colored department

during the year were as ionows: -		
By magistrates of Philadelphia 37	GI-14.	Total.
" courts of Philadelphia 6	ì	4
Returned by masters	5	10
Total admissions53	21	74

Forty-three were committed on complaint and by request of their parents or nearest relatives. Of those discharged during the year 31 were indentured, 18 returned to relatives, and 4 to The health of the inmates was good. Not a

single death occurred in the colored department and only three in the white department, one from typhoid fever, one from malignant scarlet fever, and one from double pneumonia.

An appropriate notice is taken of the death of the Rev. Albert Barnes, who was a manager of

the institution. Appended to the report are the accounts of the Treasurer, report of the Superintendeut, and an address delivered on the 5th of September last, by the President of the House, on the laying of the corner-stone of the new building in-

The Treasurer's account shows that the receipts were......\$83,752.47 Expenditures..... 82,946-93

tended for the white female inmates.

reports of the Superintendents. The address of the President contains a brief historical sketch of the institution, a notice of those who took an early and active part in its management, a consideration of those causes which render Houses of Refuge necessary, and a suggestion as to the propriety of connecting a naval school with the present establishment, where those inmates who desire to become mariners could be thoroughly trained in the art of seamanship and science of navigation. The change made in the schools by placing the pupils under well-qualified female teachers is

commended. It is expected that the new buildings will be ready for occupation early in the ensuing autumn. When the girls are removed to these buildings, the managers will be enabled to arrange a far better classification of the in-

The following are the officers of the institution at present:-President-James J. Barclay.

Vice-President-John M. Ogden, John Far-Treasurer-Henry Perkins. Secretary-William S. Perot.

Agent-Harvey R. Summers. Superintendent of white department-Jesse K McKeever.

Superintendent of colored department-J Hood Laverty.

The Board of Managers, twenty-six is number, meet every week. The Visiting Committee make a weekly examination into the condition of the house, the recent cases of admission, and

receive applications for the discharge of the in-

THE "STAR" COURSE OF LECTURES .- This evening the second lecture of the second series of the "Star" Course will be delivered at the Academy of Music by Mr. J. E. Murdech, who will give "An Actor's Views and Impressions of the Character of 'Hamlet.'" Mr. Murdoch is one of the few living actors who have gained celebrity in the role of "Hamlet," and his lecture this evening will undoubtedly be one of great interest. "Hamlet" has been discussed by critics without number, but, so far as we are aware, no actor has given otherwise than in performance any analysis of it, and there is perhaps no actor living who is so well able to perform such a task in a satisfactory manner as Mr. Mur-doch. The lecture will be illustrated by readings from the play.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE .- Last evening, John Burton, William French, and James Brown, all colored, and the latter individual passing under the name of "Baldy," made a violent and despe-rate assault on Daniel States, at the corner of Seventh and St. Mary streets. Mr. States was badly cut about the head, one of his assailants having used a butcher-knife for that purpose. They were arrested by officers of the Fifth dis trict, and will be given a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

LEAD PIPE.-A colored man numed D. Frazer was arrested at half-past six o'clock this morning, at Sixth and Market streets, having had in his possession a quantity of lead pipe, which it is supposed he had stolen. The arrest was made by Officer Kugan of the Fourth district. The prisoner will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

WINDOW SMASHERS .- Yesterday two intoxicated men, named John Williams and John Delaney, entered a lager beer saloon at Ninth and Passyunk road, and after flourishing about for a while, proceeded to smash the windows and furniture. The two men were subsequently arrested, and have been committed by Alderman

ATTEMPTED BORBERY.—The album and sta-tionery store of F. L. Moore, No. 131 South Eighth street, was being attempted to be entered by thieves at an early hour this morning, when an officer appearing the robbers decamped. They had proceeded as far as the removal of the wire screen from the bulk window.

RECKLESS.—Patrick Dorsey was drunk and disorderly at Thirteenth and Cherry streets last evening. He created quite an excitement by firing a revolver in the air. Lieutenant McGuffin arriving on the scene, placed Dorsey under arrest, and Alderman Jones held the prisoner in

INFORMATION SOUGHT BY NEIGHBORING CITIES .- The Mayor this morning received a letter from the chairman of a committee of citizens of Charlestown, Mass., in reference to a contemplated annexation of that town and Somerville to the city of Boston. The statistics of the above-mentioned places are given, and the letter requests information as to the plan of consolidation as pursued by Philadelphia.

Longers .- The Third District Pelice Station House last evening contained 132 persons of both sexes who applied for lodgings.

LEAGUE ISLAND.

An Important Message of the Mayor to Conn-cils—The Federal Authorities Dereijot - A Re-This afternoon Mayor Fox sent the following

Impressed with a deep sense of public duty, I address you this communication asking your serious attention to what seems to me to be a marked oversight by the Federal authorities of the object and purposes so recognized and approved by them, of the munificent gift made by the city of Philadelphia acting, too, as it did from a high patriotic motive) to the General Government for a large navy yard and naval manufacturing establishment. This domain, when tendered, was carefully examined and tested by competent and skilled engineers and scientific men, appointed by the United States Government for this purpose, and it was recommended by them as one of the best sites not only for a navy yard and naval depot, but also eminently well located for a safe harbor and anchorage for almost any number of vessels of war as could be found anywhere, which recommendation was approved by the message to Councils:

where, which recommendation was approved by the Hon, the Secretary of the Navy.

This very large property was purchased by the city of Philade'phia, at a cost of over \$400,000, for the purpose, and presented as a gift to the Federal Government and promptly accepted by them, with the distinct understanding (whether expressed or implied, still so mutanly superstood) that stens or implied, still so mutually understood) that steps should be taken at an early day to have the old Navy Yard at Front and Federal streets, covering several acres of ground, for many years a barrier to the extension of public improvements in that part of the celly, disposed of, and the establishment removed to League Island, where there should be created a navy yard and raval manufacturing depot of such a character and magnitude as, in view of its proximity to the immense coal and iron deposits of our State, its facilities for obtaining not only all other material, but also any number of skilled workmen in any department of labor and mechanic art from the largest manufacturing community on the contithe largest manufacturing community on the conti-nent, as our city is justly acknowledged to be, as would be consistent with the wants and dignity of the Government; and yet, with the exception of the Federal authority entering into the possession of League island and storing there, year after year, a considerable number of vessels of war, not a single step has been taken to carry out the understanding entered into by them at the time of their acceptance

League Island, at this time, remains in precisely the same unimproved condion it was in before the ownership was vested in the General Government; and with this additional serious disadvantage to us, that jurisdiction over the same having passed out of the State and city authorities, we are debarred from the collection of any taxes therefrom, and also from making any improvements through this place—such as the extension of that magnificent thoroughfare, Broad street, down to the river, the establishment of a public ferry on its water front, and the construction of wharves for mercantile purposes and the like. Besides, the old Navy Yard at Front and Federal streets continues in operation there, to the great disadvantage of the public interests, by reason of inability to open streets through the same; and this, too, notwithstanding repeated efforts on the part of the representatives in Congress from this city and State to procure the necessary appropriations, and have the agreement that was made carried out in good faith.

It therefore seems to me that to allow this condi-tion of affairs to continue without making at least some respectful protest on the part of the city au-thorities, would be to offer those who are charged with the direction of its affairs to the just reflection of their fellow-citizens; and I accordingly suggest to your honorable bodies the propriety of considering what steps are proper to be taken on the part of the city of Philadelphia, through its constituted authori-ties, to procure at the hands of Congress that recognition which, if justice and right belong to existing obligations on the part of the Federal authorities in connection with the acceptance of the gift of League Island for said purposes of navy yard and naval manufacturing depot, will be granted, and the concurrent removal thereto of the old navy yard at Front and Federal streets. Very respectfully,

DANIEL M. Fox, Mayor.

OUR HIGHWAYS.

The Operations of the Department That Has Them in Charge During 1870. The Chief Commissioner of Highways, Mahlon H. Dickinson, Esq., has just completed his annual report of the operations of the department of which he is head, for 1870. We learn from it that during this period the receipts were:—

	Building Permits. Vaults. Hotel, Private and Hackney Cogel Passenger Railway Cars. Omnibuses.	913 00 1es 342 50 24,058 38 30 06
	Receipts for 1869	\$41,981*04 38,577*03
was drav \$10.	Increase in 1870	ent for 1880 54:57 were balance of
Pavi Repi Grad Repi Repi Supe Cons	ing intersections airing streets airing unpaved streets iting streets and roads. airing and rebuilding bridges, airing culverts and inlets. ervisors' salaries structing branch culverts.	. 109,962-75 44,000-00 50,000-00 24,995-61 24,994-10 14,562-50 29,940-38
Belg	ian pavement laid on Delaware ave ge on Broad street across Readin	24,999 99

sixth wards 20,000 00 Of the cost of the sewers constructed during the year the property-owners interested paid \$76,947.40 and the city \$6461.72. One of the most important reforms secured during the year by the Chief Commissioner was the stoppage of all paving with the use of coal-

Drainage of meadows, First and Twenty-

42,810.78

AID FOR FRANCE.

Free Transportation of Donations Over our Main Iron Highways.

The following communications were received

by Mayor Fox this morning:-OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA. February 22, 1871-Dear Sir:-In answer to your inquiry in relation to the transmission of provisions over the Fennsylvania Railroad for the French sufferers, I will state that this company will convey all donations made by individuals or others for that object in the West or interior, over this railroad without enarge. If you have occasion to avail your self of this privilege, please communicate with H. J. Lombaert, Esq., Vice-President, in relation thereto.

Yours truly, J. EDGAR THOMSON, President, Hon. D. M. Fox, Chairman.

The other communication is as follows: -Office Camben and Amboy and New Jersey Railroad, Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1871—Dear Sir:

Yours of the 21st inst. to V. L. Bradford, Esq.,
President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, in relation "to the movement in our city in aid of the French and German sufferers by the pational vessels to load at this port." and against in aid of the French and German sufferers by the national vessels to load at this port," and asking "whether the Philadelphia and Trenton Raiiroad Company would be willing to receive and forward shipments of provisions intended for this object from the several points on the line of your road to Philadelphia free of charge," has been referred

It gives me pleasure to advise you that I have been authorized to comply with your request and will issue the necessary orders to have such supplies forwarded from any point on the line between Trenton and Kensington to this city free of charge.

Respectfully yours, Walter Freeman,
General Ticket Agent.

The Mayor also this morning received several communications advising him that quite a number of persons in various parts of the city are engaged in making up clothing, which is to be forwarded promptly on completion.

THE FORMATION OF A NEW MASONIC CHAP-TER.—Last evening, at the Kensington Masonic Temple, No. 180% Richmond street, Kensington H. R. A. Chapter, No. 283, was formally constituted by M. E. G. H. P. Michael Nisbet, assisted by the officers of the Grand H. R. A Chapter of Pennsylvania. The following officers were installed:—H. P., John W. Lee; King, John Roberts; Scribe, Sidney R. Morris, M. D.; Treasurer, Jonathan Dickinson; Secretary, Charles K. Nelsser. The remainder of the evening was passed in the rendering of fine vocal and instrumental music, and in the partaking of a fine banquet. A handsome Bible was pre-sented to the new Chapter, on behalf of Columbla H. R. A. Chapter, No. 91, by M. E. Grand Scribe John Wilson, Jr., and was received by H. P. John W. Lee.

JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject—"The Living Questions of the Hour."

A KETTLE.—Ann Norton, for the larceny of a kettle from the store-front of Henry Wilhelm, No. 810 Passyunk road, yesterday afternoon, has been sent to prison by Alderman Collins.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Adjourned.

Niel Prius-Judge Read. This Court met to-day, but owing to the indisposi-tion of Judge Read, who presides during this period, an adjournment was ordered until Saturday.

Civil Unnen. District Court, No. 1-Judge Thaver. Bertrand Louis Cassignard et all, heirs of Riiza-beth Souliter, deceased, vs. Benry Lewis. An action to recover arrears of ground-rent to be paid in coin.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare.

William Overfield vs. Thomas M. Plowman, An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, John Healy vs. Robert Crawford. An action to re-cover back an overpayment made upon a contract for the building of a house. The defense denied having received the surplus. On trial.

A Distiller's Bond.
United States District Court-Judge Cadvalader. The United States vs. Adam Sites, John Sites, and James Fulton. An action on a distiller's bond. In November, 1866, Adam Sites opened a distillery in Hopewell township, York county, giving bond in \$2000, and John Sites and James Fulton became his sureties. The revenue officers of the Fifteenth collection district allege that he failed to pay the taxes, thus breaking the conditions of his bond, and hence this suit is brought. On trial.

The Carney Homicide.

Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Ludlow and Paxson. The case called for trial this morning was that of John Ayres, colored, charged with the murder of William Carney, colored. It appears that on the night of June 18 last a number of colored persons had a dance in a hall at Fifth and Brown streets, and Ayres, William Pentz. and several others, behaved rudely towards some of the women. Pentz used insulting language to Mrs. Carney, and, when the dance was over, he, or some of his party granck the dance was over, he, or some of his party struck her. Carney, who had been playing for another party elsewhere, came in time to accompany his wife home. Pentz and his friends were on the southeast corner of Fifth and Brown, and Carney started towards them from the northwest corner, with his violin box in his hand; as he was walking over, some one said, 'Put it to him, Billy;" and Peutz shot him dead, and the whole party ran. Pentz was tried in September, convicted of murder of the second degree, and sentenced. Ayres fied to New Jersey, where he was arrested in October. It is alleged that he was the party who fold Pentz to shoot, and upon that he is being tried as a principal.

F. Amedee Bregy, Esq., appears for the prisoner.

THE FIRE FIEND.

The Conflugration at Petersburg, Va. The Petersburg Courier of the 22d inst. says: About 10 o'clock last night the alarm of fire was given, and its whereabouts was soon ascertained to be in the large furniture store of J. T. Morriss, on Sycamore street. The fire originated in the cellar, where a large lot of manufacturing material was stored. Before the alarm was given the fire had gotten such a start that it was beyond the power of our gallant firemen to check it. The entire building and contents

were totally destroyed. The house of Messrs, R. A. Martin & Co. was also a total loss, containing between seven hundred and eight hundred bales of cotton, between five hundred and six hundred bales of which were destroyed. The fire was then checked by the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen.

The loss of property is immense, far exceeding any that has ever occurred in Petersburg. We are confident that we do not overestimate it when we say that it was \$80,000.

INSURANCE. As far as we could learn at such a late hour of the night, nearly all of the property destroyed was covered by insurance. We have heard of the following policies, to wit:—
Morriss and Martin & Co., in the Georgia

Home Company for \$13,000. Martin & Co., in the Farmers' Friend Company for \$10,000. Morriss and Martin & Co., in the Virginia State Company for \$10,000.

J. T. Morriss, in the Hanover Company for #3000. Martin & Co., in the Petersburg Savings Company for \$5000.

T. T. Morriss, in the Albemarle Company for \$3000. Morriss' building, John D. Ragland owner, insured in the Manhattan Company of New

York for \$5000. Messrs. Thomas H. Bond and Alex. Wilson were also insured in C. H. Cuthbert's agencies, but we did not learn the amounts. Messrs. R. A. Martin & Co.'s total insurance on stock amounts to \$60,000. The building occupied by them is owned by the Centre Warehouse Com-pany, and we believe is fully insured. It is rumored that several persons were missing, and it is supposed they were burned.

Singular Scene at a New York Fire. The New York Post, in referring to the destructive fire in William street on Monday

The fire continued to burn with great fury until nearly 4 o'clock this morning, when the flames were got under control. At this time the whole building, with the exception of the first floor, was completely gutted, and presented a singular appearance. The front wall still stood, apparently as firm as ever, although every ves-tige of glass and frame had been burned from the windows. The interior was filled with charred beams and remnants of broken furniture, the blackened bue of which contrasted strangely with the glittering stalactites with which they were covered. So intense was the cold, that in some instances a beam that was burning brightly at one end was covered with ice at the other, and the whole front of the building is hung with glittering icicles, many of which are two or three feet When the firemen left the scene, between eight and nine o'clock this morning, their coats were frozen so hard that some of them were almost unable to raise their arms above their

Disastrous Fire at Buffalo. The telegraph gave us a brief account of a dis-astrous fire in Buffalo on Sunday morning. From the Courier of Tuesday we glean the fol-

lowing particulars:-The fire was discovered about a quarter after five o'clock in the morning, in the picture-frame factory of Messrs. Mutter & Hoddick, which occupied the third and fourth stories of the Evening Post building. The fire department were promptly on the ground and ready for action. Some of the hydrants in the vicinity were found to be frozen, however, and thus far retarded the action of the firemen as to give to the fire a de-

cided and threatening advantage.
Up from the third story, in which the fire was discovered, the flames rapidly spread to the fourth, and soon had possession of the roof. Downward they went, carrying with them de-struction to the property of George J. Bryan's Evening Fost; and, extending southwardly, the roof of the tobacco manufactory of Gibson F. Howard & Co. shortly became a sheet of flame. To confine the fire to the two buildings men-tioned became an important object with the department, and this was pretty effectually The fire was an ugly one to handle, and it was not without persistent and well-directed effort that Superintendent French and his force gained the decisive mastery. But this was not accomplished till the flames had worked their way under the roof of the building Nos. 194 and 198 Washington street, in which is situated the news and editorial rooms of the Courier.

What with fire and axe, the roof on the north part of the Courier building was pretty effec-tually destroyed; and the News Room, which occupied the fourth story, became a scene of ruin. By "News Room," the uninitiated reader will understand we mean the room in which is put in type all the matter that goes to make up the Courier, the Courier and Republic, and the Weekly Courier. The editorial rooms, on the second floor, were pretty thoroughly drenched. On the second floor of the building was a large quantity of paper stock and the newspaper press rooms. These suffered considerable damage by

water. The estimated loss is close upon \$60,000, and the insurance to offset it, \$46,000.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The National Bank Law.

The Line and Staff Question.

Southern Pacific Rallroad Bill

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Murder of Marshal Jenkins.

Full and Correct Details.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Duplicates of Stolen or Lost Registered Bonds. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The Senate Finance Committee to-day agreed to the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue duplicate registered bonds of the United States which may have been stolen or lost; provided the person or party to whom the said duplicate bond may be issued shall file a bond of indemnity. The committee also agreed to, and the Senate passed, the House resolution amending

The National Bank Law so that it will apply in cases of embezzlement to all the officers, clerks, agents, etc., of said banks. The Senate Naval Committee to day decided

to offer the

Line and Staff Navy bill as an amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill. The committee regard this as the only course to secure the passage of the mea-sure. It will meet with strong opposition, and may hazard the Appropriation bill.

The McGarrahan Bill which passed the House a few days ago was laid on the table in the Senate to-day, and there is no possibility of its consideration at the present Friends of the

Southern Railroad Bill in the Senate to-day endeavored to get the concurrence of the Senate to the House amendment. They will make another effort, and if they fail will ask a committee of conference.

The Fertification Bill which passed the House to-day appropriates one million six hundred thousand dollars. Coal and the Tariff,

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb.23 .- When Mr. Schdmaker to-day endeavored to introduce a joint resolution, Mr. Brooks, of New York, wished to have read in that connection a telegram received by him from New York, as follows:—"Coal twenty dollars a ton. Cannot you inaugurate an immediate movement to abolish the duty?"

FROM THE WEST.

St. Louis Board of Trade. St. Louis, Feb. 23.—The Board of Trade has adopted a memorial to Congress, asking an appropriation of a million and a half dollars for the improvement of the Mississippi between the mouth of the Missouri and Cairo, by means of dykes and other structures which will tend to streugthen the river and give greater depth to the channel in time of low water.

The Murder of Marshat Jenkins, It appears that Captain Jenkins, Deputy United States Marshal, who was murdered at New Madrid last week, was not killed in the sitting-room of the hotel, but was shot while standing in the doorway of the office of Tickell's warehouse, in which building he and a friend had a sleeping-room. The shot received was a charge of buckshot, which almost completely severed Jenkins' left arm; but notwithstanding the rapid flow of blood from the severed arteries, Jenkins pursued the assassin, firing several shots at him from a revolver, but without

He finally sank to the ground exhausted, and died soon after, although every effort was made to save him. Lindsey Murdoch, United States Collector of the Second district, and the Sheriffs of New Madrid and Jasper counties, have arrived, and will probably take to New Madrid to-day Benjamin Boyce, who was arrested here night before last on suspicion of killing Jenkins.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Legislative Proceedings. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 28 .- A communication was received in the Senate from the National Land Reform Association, protesting against the grant by Congress of public lands to railroads. Senator Beesley introduced a joint resolution for an appropriation of \$200,000 for life sayings stations along the New Jersey coast.

DR. LANAHAN.

The committee appointed by the Methodists to try Dr. J. Lanahan, on a very long list of

The Methodist Book Concern Once More. The N. Y. Times to-day says:-

charges, it will be remembered brought their deliberations to a close after many tedious sessions by withdrawing these charges and appointing a sub-committee, composed of Bishop Scott and Rev. Messrs. Blugham, Vernon, and Rothwiler, to investigate the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern, to ascertain whether any frauds had been perpetrated, as alleged. This sub-committee met yesterday at No. 805 Broadway, at 9 A. M., that is, Bishop Scott and Rev. Messrs. Bingham and Rothwiler came together at that hour. But Mr. Vernon did not reach this city until the afternoon. For this reason the morning session, which was closed at noon, was productive of no actual business, and the gentlemen present only re-ceived and laid on the table the names of the experts recommended as suitable persons to examine the accounts of the Concern. Of course there was a great deal of informal conversation as to the future action of this body. There was a recess of an hour and a half, and the afternoon session, if it could be so called, did not open until 114 o'clock, from which time until 3, when Rev. Mr. Vernon having arrived, the first actual business of the day was trans-acted. The three committeemen did little or nothing. The actual business consisted of the appointment of J. S. Bingham as permanent Chairman and Rev. Mr. Vernon as Secretary. From that time until the hour of adjournment. 5 o'clock-the time was spent in examining the recommendations of the eight experts nominated for the purpose above mentioned, and in discussing the best method of pursuing the investigation. Nothing definite was done, nor indeed intended to be done, so that at the hour of adjournment the only fixed result was the order to meet this morning at 9 o'clock. This meeting of the subcommittee, which may extend over two or three days, is called strictly for the selection of the experts whose names will be sent for approval to the counsel, Judges Fanscher and Reynolds, before the appointment is fixed, and the ar-rangement of the method of investigation. The examination of the accounts of the concern will examination of the accounts of the contern will extend over a period from as far back as 1858 or '59, or may be a little further back, until the present. The names of the experts recommended for this duty it is not deemed advisable to give, for obvious reasons. When the appointments are made they will be published.

GREAT FIRE IN SAVANNAH, GA. loss of a Quarter of a Million.

Proceedings of Congress.

The Appropriation Bills.

The Centennial at Philadelphia. The New Jersey Legislature.

Opposition of N. Y. Members.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Negotlating the New Loan. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The Secretary of the Treasury will early next week announce the appointments of Government agents in Europe to negotiate the new loan. The number will not be very large. In this country, in addition to national banks, all of which are authorized to act as agents, large numbers of others will be appointed to negotiate the loan on the part of the Government.

The Homeopathic Protest. The delegations from the State Medical Socie-ries of New York and Pennsylvania had an interview with the President to-day regarding the removal of the Homosopathic pension surgeons by Commissioner Van Aernam.

New York Central Script. The argument was reopened to-day before Commissioner Pleasonton in the case of the New York Central scrip dividend, Senator Carpenter and Mr. Horace F. Clarke appearing in behalf of the company. The papers upon which their arguments are based were submitted to the Commissioner, who after full consideration of all the points presented, will deliver his

FROM NEW YORK.

The French Relief Fund. NEW YORK, Feb. 23 .- The French Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning, and decided on purchasing 2500 barrelslot flour for immediate shipment to France on the storeship Supply. An effort will be made to start the vessel off in a few days, with the laudable ambition that she should reach France before the vessel chartered by A. T. Stewart.

Lady Shoplifters.

There seems to be a revival of the recent commotion caused by frequent arrests of ladies at Macy's store in the Sixth avenue on charges of theft. Those previously arrested were of high social standing and respectability, and were honorably acquitted. To day a respect-able looking lady was brought before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson market, charged by James Armstrong a clark at Mary's with James Armstrong, a clerk at Macy's, with having stolen two bottles of claret wine of the value of \$2.50. She was held for examination.

FROM THE WEST.

Oblinary. DAYTON, O., Feb. 23.-J. Dickinson Phillips, one of the most prominent citizens of Dayton,

died suddenly this morning, aged 58 years. Ohjo Editorial Association. AKRON, O., Feb. 23.-The second meeting of the Ohio Editorial Association convened in the opera house here. Fifty-seven delegates reported, and this number, it is believed, will be swelled to one hundred this evening. In the absence of the President, Mr. Rothe, of Cincinnati, the meeting was called to order by C. M. Nichols, of the Springfield Republican, second Vice-President. An address of welcome was made by J. P. Alexander, President of the City Council. The amplest accommodations are made for all. Two bands of music escorted the

found in various parts of the city. FROM NEW ENGLAND.

delegates to the hall, and words of welcome are

Obltuary. Boston, Feb. 23 .- Hon. Lee Claffin, father of Governor Claffin, died to-day, aged 79. The Ship Golconda.

of Baltimore, from Liberia for Boston, struck on Bass Rip Nantucket Shoals, on Monday evening. The captain sent his wife and child and some passengers ashore in the ship's boat, and they safely landed at Nantucket. On the following morning the steamer Island Home left Hyannis to assist the vessel, but after cruising through shoals and around the entire Island of Nantucket, no track of ships could be found, but it is supposed she floated off without much if any damage, and proceeded.

No tidings have yet been received from her. FROM THE DOMINION.

New Brunswick Cabinet. FREDERICKTON, N. B., Feb2. 2.—A new Gov-ernment has been formed as follows:—G. L. Hathaway, Provincial Secretary; King, Attor-ney-General; Kelly, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works; Stevenson, Surveyor-General; Messrs. Case, Covert, and Jones are also members, but at present without office. To-day the House was prorogued by the Lieutenant-Governor to meet again on the 5th of April. Considerable excitement prevails in political circles and much mutual recrimination is indulged in by

members on both sides of the House.

FROM NEW YORK. Assisting at a Dog Fight. New York, Feb. 23.—John Jennings, Michael Dusy, and thirty-two others are on trial at the General Sessions, charged with misdemeanor in assisting at a dog fight which took place at the late celebrated Kit Burns' place, in Waterstreet. The court is crowded with the fancy.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Configration in Savannah I.oss 3250,000-Insurance \$125,000. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 23 .- A disastrous fire occurred last night, destroying Hodgson's block on Bay street. The loss is about \$250,000; insurance about \$125,000.

CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .-- Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to extend the provisions of the 25th section of the Banking act of June, 1864, punishing emoczzle-ments by bank officers, to banks organized under the provisions of the Banking act of February, 1868.

Passed.
On motion of Mr. Cameron, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Philadelphia centennial celebration bil, which was discussed without action until after the expiration of the morning hour, notwithstanding repeated efforts by the Pennsylvania Senators (Scott and Cameron) to secure a vote nearly it. Mr. Conkling briefly adverted to the claim of New

Mr. Conkling briefly adverted to the claim of New York as a more appropriate place for the celebration, and he submitted an amendment to extend the sanction of the Government to the celebration there in conjunction with that at Philadelphia. He argued that the proper course was to provide for celebrations at various points throughout the country.

Mr. Cameron assured the Senate that if the Government would lend its sanction to the enterprise, which was all the bill asked, the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania would get up such a celebration as would be creditable to the Government and nation, and one of which the whole country might be proud, and he gave notice of his intention to move to take up the bill in the morning hour of to-

morrow, and to press its consideration until dis

morrow, and to press its consideration until disposed of.

Mr. Stewart doubted whether Philadelphia could furnish the same facilities for a great exposition that were possessed by New York.

Mr. Thurman desired to know more of the character of the preposed national exposition before voting upon the question.

During the morning hour the following business was transacted:—

On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate bill to amend the bounty laws was passed. It is as follows:—

That all soldiers who were mustered into the service of the United States for three years between May 4 and July 29, 1861, and who were honorably discharged before serving two years, by reason of disability contracted in service, are entitled to receive \$100 bounty.

Mr. Wilson explained that the aggregate of expense under the bill just passed would be about \$500,000, and it was designed to carry into effect a decision of the Supreme Court. He had falled in his efforts to secure action upon a similar bill passed by the House at the last session, but which involved other matters. This measure presented the simple question of additional bounty.

Mr. Chandler presented concurrent resolutions of the Mchigan Legislature for such action as will extend the operations of the extradition treat; now existing between the British and United states Government, so that it may include a much greater variety of criminal offenders against the laws of both Governments than are now provided for by the Asir-burton treaty.

Governments than are now provided for by the Ashburton treaty.

Mr. Howard, obtaining leave for a brief explana-

tion, said that years ago he had called the special attention of the Secretary of State to the subject referred to in the resolutions of the Michigan Legislature, and made known to him the inconveniences arising from month to month from the fact that we had no extradition treaty by which criminals of a certain class could be brought to justice. The Secre-tary had promised to endeavor to secure an altera-tion of the treaty to meet the requirements of the people of the northwestern frontier. Whether he did so Mr. Howard could not say. F The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and

referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back Mr. Cole's bill for the relief of distillers ported back Mr. Cole's bill for the relief of distillers of brandy from grapes. He said this was not an adverse report, but the committee was indisposed to consider the subject of a change of law in regard to the spirit tax at this session. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sherman also reported adversely upon the bill to increase the internal revenue arising from lotteries and for other purposes, as within the constitutional prohibition against the power of the Senate to originate measures for raising revenue, The bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill and the disposal of various amendments reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The House passed a bili relative to the taking of depositions de bene esse in courts of the United States; also, bill for the extension of the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canal; also, Senate resolution prescrib ing the oath to be taken by Senator-elect Miller, of Georgia.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain foitifications and other works of defense.

Mr. Farnsworth advocated the striking out of the appropriations for Fort Pulaski, saying that the im-

Mr. Farnswerth advocated the striking out of the appropriations for Fort Pulaski, saying that the improvement in the army and ships-of-war renders the present system of coast defense of comparatively little avail. He hoped that very soon the expenditure for the construction of new forts like those now in existence would be stopped.

those now in existence would be stopped.

Mr. Niblack explained the character of the bill.

The Committee on Appropriation, thought it was true economy to expend a little more money on a few of the most important works. The committee had cut down the estimates of the department fifty per cent.
Mr. Farnsworth replied that the policy of the En-

Mr. Farnsworth replied that the policy of the Engineer Corps was to ask twice as much as was wanted, so that the estimates being cut down fifty cents they would get all they want.

Mr. Beck remarked that the Engineer Department said they could get along with one-half of the estimates, and accordingly it was agreed to by the committee. The appropriation of a fraction over one million of dollars was certainly a modest sum until we can see what better defenses should be until we can see what better defenses should be Mr. Farnsworth recognized the necessity of some

Mr. Farisworth recognized the necessity of some sert of defense, but saw no necessity for continuing the present kind of fortifications. Mr. Welker asked wby the committee had pro-posed an appropriation for new sites. Mr. Niblack explained that it was desirable to ac-

quire nine or ten sites though not for immediate use. The clause appropriating \$100,000 for this purpose was amended on motion of Mr. Brooks, of New York, by the addition of a proviso that no contracts or obligations be incurred for future expenditure therefor.

Mr. Welker moved to strike out the original clause, but his motion was disagreed to.

The bill was then passed nearly in the shape it was

originally reported.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the repairs, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Mr. Haight offered an amendment appropriating \$14,000 for the improvement of Shrewsbury river, New Jersey. He charged that New Jersey had been

neglected, having received altogether only \$5000, while other States, with far less commerce, had been lavishly provided for. The amendment was agreed to.
Various other amendments were offered and dis-Various other amendments were offered and discussed, and some of them rejected.

Mr. Potter, of the Committee on Commerce, said it was a very thankless duty to oppose appeals for the relief of sparticular places. It was impossible for the committee to comply with every man's wishes, and the Bouse could not expect the bill to pass through the Senate with an aggregate sum to meet the desires of all. The committee had given the subject their best attention. For himself he woold confine improvements to the great harbors of commerce and navigation, but as no bill could; be carried without a general distribution, the committee had made the best practicable allottment for every man's district.

for every man's district. Mr. Dawes remarked that this bill had come from Appropriations in reviewing it, and while desiring to make some changes, yet they saw at once if the House did not put confidence in the Committee on Commerce, it would be utterly impossible to perfect

the bill.

The House should make considerable innovation on the report of the Committee on Commerce. The result would be one of two things, first the failure of the bill here or the loading it with amendments to such an extent that no one here could take the responsibility of voting for it. He submitted whether \$4,000,000 in the aggregate was not all that could be voted now for such improvements.

voted now for such improvements.

A debate took place involving the character of A decate toos pace involving and character of the bill and amendment offered by Mr. Strickland, Mr. Farnsworth, in the course of his remarks, said that many of these approprictions were more for the purpose of enhancing the character of property than the promotion of commerce.

Mr. Conger replied, maintaining that the committee had endeavored to make the best possible distribution for the general good.

Mr. Jones, of Ky., said that only about one-fourth of the entire sum was for the South. It looked to him as if this bill was for the improvement of one section of the North to the exclusion of the South.

Mr. Boles offered an amendment for the improvenent of Arkansas river. Mr. Potter objected, saying that Arkansas had not

been reached.

Mr. Roots replied that Arkansas never would be reached, and Mr. Potter responded "and never ought to be reached."

Mr. Rogers suggested a substitute appropriating

\$25,000 for the improvement of the Washitaw river, Arkansas, which Mr. Boles accepted. Mr. Rogers said there was on this river from five to ten millions of commerce annually.

The amendment was agreed to. Yeas 74, nays 47. SUDDEN DEATH. - A Mrs. Murphy, an old lady, residing at No. 2117 Montrose street, died

suddenly to-day while eating her dinner. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408. Third street. \$5000 Leh gold L. \$5\% 600 sh Fulton Cl... 5\% \$2000 Leh gold L. \$5\% 600 sh Fulton Cl... 5\% \$2000 Clty 6s, New 101\% 5 sh Acad Mus... 90\% \$1060 Pa 6s, 2 se... 105\% 5 sh Acad Mus... 90\% \$1060 Pa 6s, 2 se... 105\% 5 sh Cen Trans... 49\% 100 do... b30. 61\% 33 sh Cen Trans... 49\%

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